State Library

# Hillsborough Recorder

UNION, THE CONSTITUTION AND THE LAWS—THE GUARDIANS OF OUR LIBERTIES.

Vol. XLVII. HILLSBOROUGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1868. No. 2462.

## MR. ADAMS IN THE SOUTH.

It is not often that individuals, communities or nations have an opportunity of knowing really how they are looked at by honest outsiders. It would be a good thing for them if they could see the reflection of their conduct in the mirror of the opinions of such portions of mankind.

Many a man, at the most critical period of his life, might be saved from irremediable disaster if he could only acquire this advantage. Many whose business affairs are involved would be the better for looking their liabilities fully in the face before it is too late. "Faithful are the wounds of a friend," says the Good Book; but the friendship which will administer an unpalatable dose, and from real fidelity of affection expose itself to misconstruction, is not common. Even where an individual is faultless—a case not to be supposed, except for illustration—yet if he is misunderstood and misconstrued by others, and some peculiarities in his own conduct give color to the prevailing misconception, it will be a good thing for him if he is told of it, even by an enemy. Royal sovereigns and republican sovereigns, those spoiled children of fortune, rarely hear from their courtiers aught but the language of adulation. Kings and people require from their political prophets only smooth things, and none other are offered them.

Never has any people needed more to know the unvarnished truth than the different sections of the United States need to know their exact political relations and prospects and the ideas and purposes of parties in the various sections towards each other. In the Northern States the views and policy of the South are so thoroughly misrepresented that Mr. John Quincy Adams declares that he learned more of the real state of things in the Southern States by three days' intercourse with its people than he could have done in a whole lifetime in Massachusetts. No native born orator, not even the son of that old man eloquent, John Quincy Adams, could make himself heard against the popular gale in condemnation of Northern errors. If Daniel Webster could rise from the dead he would be ostracised, as he was before, if he should attempt to question the popular infallibility. As to a Southern orator coming North and addressing the people, even by invitation, we may judge what a reception he would have if he undertook to point out their faults, from the fact that when a Southern writer for a New York journal ventures only the work of self-defense he is overwhelmed with vituperation and obloquy. But, with the South, it has become a vital matter that it should hear the truth, and in inviting such a man as Mr. Adams to speak in South Carolina, a manly desire was exhibited to look at things through a medium undimmed and undistorted by the mists of party passion, and to get at the exact realities of the situation. In accepting that invitation Mr. Adams has shown a just appreciation of the value in which the virtues of candor and sincerity are held by the Southern people, and, to use an expressive Southern phrase, has come out "flat-footed" on all that it concerns them to know. The following extract from his speech at Columbia, which we have already given, is worthy to be reproduced, as an illustration of his frankness of utterance and as conveying advice of great wisdom and of practical value:

"Your relations to the political parties of the North have a very important bearing upon your fate (at all events just now,) and demand careful meditation. Most of you doubtless regard the success of the democratic party as essential to your release from your present position, but it is my duty to remind you that men in your position have no right to be bigoted or partisan. You must, of course, feel a deep interest in the success of those who espouse your cause, and you may properly exert all legitimate influence to promote their success; but you ought not to shut the door to aid from any source. I have already deprecated your unreasonable and undistinguishing hostility to the republican party. I would now warn you against an absolute and exclusive devotion to any party. If the democracy succeed in electing their candidates, you will be subjected to temptation as trying as the demand upon your sufferance may prove in case General Grant is chosen President. Hasty, ill considered, passionate or violent action, in the event of a democratic success, would be almost sure, in the end, to turn to your discomfiture, and render your last estate worse than the first; and yet it will require a good deal of self-command to control the reaction from this depression. But the country, in that event, will be so severely divided and so greatly excited that a small thing may induce a terrible catastrophe.

"On the other hand, in case of General Grant's election, you will be called on to exercise a while longer your patience and forbearance. I am sure it will be rewarded in the end. I don't believe that General Grant is your enemy. I feel sure he means kindly toward you, and will do justice and show mercy in his course toward you. A large mass of republicans will help you, if you will do your best to help yourselves. A great majority of all the North only want to be sure it is safe to take you cordially by the hand once more. Bide, then your time. In either event, possess your souls in patience. Call to your aid that grandest of all human qualities self-control, and all will yet be well."

Not only in this speech, but in others since delivered, Mr. Adams recognizes the great convulsions which have rent and upturned Southern society, and recommends to rebuild with a view to the changes produced by the earthquake, and not upon the foundations which it has shaken to fragments. But, supposing General Grant to be elected, it may be that, however friendly and conservative his dispositions, he will be no more able to exercise them than is Andrew Johnson. How can the conservatism embodied in U. S. Grant prevail over a two-thirds radical majority in Congress any more than when it is embodied in Andrew Johnson? If Mr. Adams is right in his estimate of a strong conservative leaven in the republican party, then indeed there may be room for hope.

In dealing with this subject, however, Mr. Adams has necessarily said much which may be distasteful to the South, but the question is whether he utters the words of wisdom, of soberness, of truth? If aught that he has said may seem harsh, it is absurd, under the circumstances, to suppose that it was so intended. It is not Massachusetts gentlemen who insult the South. General Butler, who visited Charleston before the war, and professed to be an extreme friend of the South, might insult it in its fallen state, but not the son of John Quincy Adams. It is not often that any people have an opportunity of such a revelation of the real state of things connected with their political situation and salvation as these addresses afford. It is not often that, anywhere, a public man is found who can rise above all party associations and influences, and, prompted by a genuine passion for the public good, and the good especially of those whom he may temporarily wound, speak forth his inmost convictions without fear or favor. Mr. Adams deserves the credit of ascending to an eminence of moral courage and conscientious candor in his speeches at the South, which were indeed demanded by the times, but which no one but himself seems to have been able to respond to. And whatever difference of sentiment there may be as to his counsel, there can be but one opinion as to the superiority he has exhibited over the groveling motives of mere self seeking partisans, and the sincerity and independence which are so conspicuous in him, and in this degenerate period so rarely found, that, hereafter, when any allusion is made in our political assemblies to an honest man, the thoughts of the audience will as instinctively recur to J. Q. Adams as the eyes of the Athenian playgoers are said to have involuntary turned to Aristides, when the verse of Æschylus described a similar phenomenon in that era.

There have arrived at New York thus far this year, 179,165 immigrants.

## FORSYTH'S INDIAN FIGHT—INTERESTING DESCRIPTION OF IT.

The Philadelphia North American prints a letter dated at Fort Wallace, Kansas, October 1st, from Lieut. Col. Carpenter, who went to the relief of Col. Forrest, when recently attacked and surrounded by Indians upon an island in "Bob Tail Creek." First describing his search after Forsyth's party, its exact whereabouts being unknown, and their arrival in the vicinity of the creek, he proceeds to say:

In the centre of the creek I observed a little grassy place or island, with a few trees on it, and some objects which appeared to be moving. The guide pointed towards them and assured us they were Forsyth's men. We instantly rushed forward and on nearing the place were received by the whole party with loud cheers. I threw up my cap and shouted, and never felt more excited in my life. These men, in this out-of-the-way place, seemed to me like a party on a wide ocean, for they certainly were as helpless.

The Indians first appeared on the 17th, early in the morning, when they were encamped on the side of the creek—a party of about fifteen attempting to run off their horses. Forsyth had been following a trail for several days, and finally was led into this wild country by it. The signs became more frequent and fresh, and the most experienced men with him predicted that they would soon fall upon a large village. When the Indians ran off the four or five head of stock on the morning of the 17th, an old scout, named Sharp, instantly shouted that the Indians would soon appear in force and advised them to proceed to a little grassy island in the centre of the dry bed. Forsyth ordered them there, and they tied their horses to a few scanty scrubs near by. In about five minutes a very large force of Indians were seen moving down to the creek by a ravine about half a mile distant, and some also appeared on the ravine behind. The shout was raised to dig in the sand and get under cover. Every man dug for his life—using fingers, spurs and knives. Before they got any protection, however, the Indians charged them, about 500 strong, some of the warriors coming within a few feet, in the most reckless manner.

A close fire with breech-loaders caused a number to fall from their horses, dead and wounded, and forced the rest to turn back. This gave the party time to dig their holes deeper. Two men were killed about this time. Forsyth was shot in the right thigh, a flesh would, and immediately after in the leg, breaking the bone. Grover, one of the scouts, gallantly exposed himself in digging a cover for Forsyth, so as to get him away from the balls. The squaws in large numbers appeared on the hills around, singing songs, laughing, and smoking pipes, evidently for the purpose of seeing the warriors take the scalps. A Cheyenne chief harangued the warriors within hearing, and was understood by one of the scouts to tell the Indians that these men had dared to come into their country and to disturb their peace; that they were few and the Indians many, and that they must go in boldly and take their scalps.

A big medicine man appeared about five hundred yards distant, beating his drum and shaking his shield, to assure them of their safety from bullets, by his charms. The Indians, thus induced to do their best, charged again and again, only to lose large numbers. About two hundred then dismounted and crept along ravines and under cover to within good rifle range, and kept up a constant fire whenever any one raised hand or foot. Leutenant Beecher was mortally wounded in the back, and the surgeon, Dr. Moore, shot through the head. Every officer was killed or wounded, and about seventeen out of fifty of the men. The Indians drew off after dark with the main body, but left enough to harass them all night. Every horse and mule was killed in this day's fight, and lay where they were tied. Colonel Forsyth sent two men to seek for assistance as soon as it was dark enough, and these men succeeded in getting through the Indians and reaching Fort Wallace, and in bringing the information that led to our expedition.

Toward evening the shouts and songs of the squaws turned into a dismal wailing and mourning cry for the dead. One of them was heard to cry, "My child!" The next day a skirmishing fire was kept up, and the same thing the next day, but at this time it was evident that the main body had left, and that a small portion had remained to observe them.

In the meantime, as their rations had given out, they had to live on horse flesh, without salt or pepper, and when I reached them, on the 25th, the meat had become putrid. Several of the men told me that they were unable, for the last twenty-four hours, to keep it on their stomachs. You can imagine the delight they manifested on the arrival of our party. Forsyth took me by the hand and seemed quite affected. He told me that it seemed fated that we should meet in places out of the way and far apart. He and two other badly wounded men were lying in a square hole scooped out in the sand, within a few feet of their dead horses, which lay around them in a semi-circle, and impregnated the air with a terrible strench.

I immediately selected a place near by, and had several tents erected, the wounded men carried over, and the rest removed to a more salubrious air. Three dead Indians were buried by them, but over thirty others were killed, and carried away by their comrades, and about seventy wounded. The savages were evidently badly demoralized, and the fight is considered to be one of the most desperate in the annals of our Indian wars.

Bankhead arrived with his force twenty-six hours after I did, bringing with him two companies of the second cavalry, commanded by no less a person than our old friend Brisbin. On the 27th we turned to Fort Wallace, and arrived there on the 30th.

Rates of Taxation in 1860 and 1868.—It is stated that Director Delmar, of the bureau of statistics, is preparing a very interesting table showing the rate of taxation in the United States in 1860 compared with that in 1868. The following are some of the statements contained in the table, given in round numbers. The statistics, when published, will give the exact figures:—In 1866 the aggregate amounts of federal tax paid by the people of the United States was 56,000,000; the amount of State tax was $24,000,000, and the amount of county, town, special and other taxes was about $54,000,000, making a total of $134,000,000, or about $4 32 for each man, woman and child. In 1868 the amount of federal tax was $500,000,000; the amount of State tax was $75,000,000, and the amount of county, town, special and other taxes was about $276,000,000, making a total of $851,000,000, or $23 for each man, woman and child in the United States.

Secret Trusts.—The United States Supreme Court has recently made an important decision on the subject of the transfers of land, professing to be an absolute conveyance, but accompanied with a concealed verbal agreement between the parties, securing a benefit to the grantor at the expense of his creditors. The court says that the law will not permit a debtor in failing circumstances to convey his lands by deed without reservations, and yet occupy it for a limited time for his own benefit. Hence, when a debtor, in pursuance of a private understanding, retains possession, rent free, for one year, of land sold by him, such conduct creates a secret trust for his benefit and renders the conveyance fradulent as to creditors, and void. And it made no difference, in the legal aspect of the case before the court, that the interest reserved was not of great value, and that the debtor did not intend to defraud his creditors.

Minnesota expects a crop of about fifteen million bushels of wheat this season worth twenty million dollars. The State is ten years old.

Some one, it is said, has invented a cigar-making machine that turns out one hundred thousand a day.

State Library


# Hillsborough Recorder.

HILLSBOROUGH, N. C.

Wednesday, Oct. 28, 1868.


All those indebted to this office for subscriptions, advertisements, or job work, are earnestly requested to make immediate payment. Our necessities require it, and our advanced age admonishes us of the propriety of settling up our affairs.

☞ We are authorized to announce Maj. JOHN W. GRAHAM, as the Conservative candidate to represent the people of Orange in the Senate.

☞ We are authorized to announce JOHN H. WATSON, as an independent candidate for the Senate, on the Conservative ticket, in the county of Orange.

☞ The meeting of the Synod of North Carolina has been postponed to Wednesday the 18th of November, to meet at Wilmington at 7½ o'clock in the evening.

We understand that our neighbor Josiah Turner, jr., has already obtained very nearly the number of subscribers with which he is willing to commence the publication of his paper. We have never known so large a list made up so rapidly, and have no doubt of the full success of the enterprise. The zeal and energy with which Mr. Turner pursues every thing he undertakes is very apt to insure success.

The Legislature of Louisiana adjourned on the 20th inst. at midnight, sine die. The Governor's veto of the five million city bond bill was sustained by a vote of 19 to 9. A bribe of two thousand dollars, and another of fifty thousand dollars, it is said, were offered to secure the passage of the bill over the Governor's veto.

CAROLINA FARMER.—We have received the first number of the Carolina Farmer, edited and published by Wm. H. Bernard, Wilmington, N. C. It is well printed, and very neatly got up, and its pages filled with a large variety of matter useful to the Farmer and Gardener. In all respects it is equal to all that has been promised, and we trust it will receive a generous support. The price is only $2 a year, to be paid in advance.

REGISTRATION.—The registration in this State commences on the 15th instant (to-morrow,) and will continue until the election. Let it be remembered that no one will be entitled to vote who does not have his name registered. The registration of last year will not answer; every one who intends to vote must register anew. It will be wise to attend to it early.

☞ All lovers of Oysters, will be pleased by calling on A. Pleasants, who has made arrangements to keep a supply during the season, served up in any style to suit his customers. call and see him, and if not pleased, Joe on the left perhaps will.

We are gratified to announce that there will no division among the Conservatives of this county in regard to the choice of a senator in the place of Hon. Josiah Turner, jr. In accordance with the agreement between the parties, a large meeting was held in Hillsborough, on Saturday the 24th, when the following correspondence having been read, Col J C Webb authorized the withdrawal of his name, and after consultation a committee of ten appointed by the chairman R F Morris, presented the name of Maj John W Graham, and on motion he was unanimously nominated.

Hillsborough, N. C., Oct, 23rd, 1868.

MAJ JOHN W. GRAHAM,

Dear Sir: As it is desirable, in the present condition of political affairs, that there should be no division in the ranks of the Conservative Party, and as you are not willing to submit to the action of the Convention held in this place on the 17th inst., I propose, for the sake of harmony and to prevent the possible election of a member of the Radical party, that we both withdraw, and submit to the action of a Convention to be held on Friday the 30th inst., at this place, and that we issue handbills to notify the people to that effect and urge the importance of a full attendance.

Very respectfully.

JOS. C. WEBB.

Hillsborough, N. C., Oct 23rd, 1868.

COL. JOS. C. WEBB,

My Dear Sir: Appreciating the kind motives which prompted your letter of this date, and deploring the unfortunate division which now exists among our friends, I beg leave to state candidly and fully some of the reasons which induced me to become a candidate for the Senate, before I consider your proposal. When it became known that Mr. Turner would not be admitted to his seat, I was urged by many friends from various parts of the county to allow them to bring me forward for that position. It was stated by them, that as so many of our statesmen were disqualified by the Howard Amendment, and the questions which will come before the next Legislature are of such vital interest to our people, and the Senate a body small in numbers upon which we must operate by argument and reason, it was of the utmost importance that we should select from the small material left, a person of some experience in Legislative affairs, who had given some attention to matters of finance and taxation, who was somewhat familiar with the framing and construing of Laws, and conversant with the wants and necessities of our people, and the remedies adequate to their relief. It was further urged that a large portion of the people were much dissatisfied with the action of the Committee in the nominations made last spring, as they thought that I had not been fairly treated, not being allowed to make any explanation of the only vote of mine to which I have heard the least objection, (I allude to the vote in regard to compensation, and as to which I will state some things before closing, which I have had no previous opportunity to present.) By others it was stated that they would like to make some return for the generous spirit with which I supported the nominees, and the efficient aid rendered in that canvas Induced by these considerations, and having received no public approval from the people of Orange of my course in the convention, I thought the proper way to secure that endorsement was to present myself for their suffrages. Recur to our condition twelve months ago. Our people, depressed and dispirited by the severe military rule to which they were subjected, called upon to chose delegates to, and to vote for or against a convention—threatened if they rejected it, many of them ready to yield to all exactions; by a public Convention requested Dr. Holt and myself to come forth as their standard bearers in defence of their old Constitution and Institutions. Yielding both pleasure and business, and taking a position in advance of a large portion of the Conservatives of the State, in opposition to a Convention, we conducted a canvass which gave universal satisfaction to our friends, and the election showed Old Orange the banner county of the State. Allow me to refer to a few things in connection with the Convention. Was ever a forlorn hope led by more desperate courage or a more determined stand ever made than by the small band of conservatives? While detracting nothing from the services of Durham, Hodnett and others, it is but just to say, that the only measures or amendments accepted from the conservative side were those offered by myself.

At one time the feeling of the Convention was very strong in favor of following the example of Tennessee and disfranchising the "secessionists" as a class, and by test oaths debar them forever from voting and holding office. This, with others, I did much to avert; for if we had been indifferent even, the measure would have passed. When it was proposed to appoint a committee to recommend persons to Congress for removal of disabilities, I strongly urged a general amnesty and the removal of disabilities from all persons. Putting a mortgage in the Bill of Rights for the benefit of foreign creditors, was resisted as a reflection upon the honesty of our people, and a proper matter for Legislative action. You remember Sickles's order against bearing arms. I introduced, and had incorporated in the constitution the provision, "a well regulated militia being necessary to a free state, the right of the people to *keep* and *bear* arms shall not be infringed." The creation of unnecessary offices, the extension of the term of the Governor and other officers to four years, the changes in the Judiciary, and the establishment of a foreign system in the place of our county courts, were only carried after a determined resistance. The section that "the General Assembly shall, by appropriate legislation and adequate Taxation, provide for the prompt and regular payment of the interest on the public debt," was opposed as grinding and oppressive on the people, especially after the addition of several millions of unnecessary expenditures which, if my advice had been followed, would have been saved to the state. It fell to my lot to draw up the minority report on the suffrage question. This, and the speech delivered in support thereof, were regarded by our friends as a true exposition of the constitutional provisions on this whole subject. Is not the stay law, prepared and introduced by me, which passed the Convention, continuing the old debts to next spring, giving relief to our people during this year, leaving the courts open at all times for compromise, the best law that we have had, and well adapted to the impoverished condition of our people? I state these things in no spirit of boasting, but as some of the reasons why I thought the presentation of my name would not be unacceptable at this time. I believe you approve of all these measures. I could enumerate others, but proceed to consider the only objection I have heard—that I voted for eight dollars a day. In reply I have only this to say: I stated in the Convention, that I thought six was sufficient, but as the Radicals, who numbered 109 and the Conservatives only 11, had protracted the discussion through three days, at a cost of a thousand dollars a day, and being satisfied that they would have eight even if the matter had to be reconsidered every day, (Gen. Abbott, since elected U. S. Senator, at the same time advocating ten dollars.) after consultation with Dr. Holt we concluded it was best to vote for eight dollars, hoping to end the discussion, as the pay might be raised to ten, (propositions for four and six dollars having already been rejected.) The resolution passed by a large majority, and my vote in no way affected or could have affected the result. If I committed a mistake, I think you will admit it was a pardonable one, and not entitled to the abuse and harsh treatment I have received.

Besides the Convention was an extraordinary body, to last for a short time, and in no other state was the pay as low as eight dollars. The Legislature, a permanent institution, have fixed their compensation at seven, and I have heard of no effort to reduce it. (I think there are 45 conservatives in the body—we had only eleven in the convention.) Through myself and others, I made two attempts to reduce the pay of members of the Convention, by reducing it after a certain day, when it became known that the Treasurer of North Carolina would obey the order to pay the members. I voted against the convention tax, and stated that Dr. Holt and myself would receive no pay, if the Convention would exempt the people of Orange from the tax. These facts I have had no opportunity to present before, and I now ask to be heard in vindication of my action in the Convention, and an approval thereof by an election to the Senate.

And now, Colonel, as to your proposal as you say, I am unwilling to submit to the action of the small meeting held on the 17th inst., as the notice was not circulated in time to secure a full representation of the county. I myself did not know that a meeting was proposed until the night of the 15th. Having consented to the use of my name, in order to my own vindication, I cannot withdraw, unless in obedience to the wishes of the conservatives of Orange fully expressed in Convention selected from and representing all portions of the county. To their decision I have always been willing and ready to submit. The time however, you propose, the 30th, is too late, as it would be impracticable to have tickets printed and circulated, and many of the people would not be informed, even on the day of election, who was the candidate. Still I hope our friends on to-morrow may be able to come to some determination of the matter which will be satisfactory to all parties.

Very truly your friend,

JOHN W. GRAHAM.

The correspondent of the Petersburg Index, after some notices of the exhibitions at the recent Henderson Fair, compliments our gifted townsman H. K Nash, Esq., as follows:

As yet we have not mentioned the best thing of the Fair, the speech of the Hon. H. K. Nash, of Orange, which commenced at 11 o'clock and closed at one. He urged upon the people of North Carolina to guard well the agriculture of the State. He spoke of Napoleon, Cæsar and others, and complimented them as warriors whose fame had been written, as it were, by the blood of men, and nations have trembled at their approach, yet the memory of these men are forgotten at the bare mention of Fulton, Watt, Morse, and others who have made themselves immortal by their scientific discoveries. He spoke at length of our present condition, claiming that intelligence will yet rule, and if we will only do our duty as men, it will only be a matter of time to decide that right is might and that God is with us. We would be pleased to see this speech published, that our people might see that the old North State can boast of such a man as the Hon. H. K. Nash. His heart is in the right place, he is worthy of the State that gave him birth, and a light that cannot be hid—an honor to his country, a patriot and a statesman.

PIONEER POMOLOGISTS IN THE SOUTH.—A retired publisher of New York, who two years ago purchased a fruit farm at Aiken, in South Carolina, for $12,000, is reported to have cleared during the whole of that time $500 a month by the culture of fruit. He shipped the fruit North. Northerners who just after the war settled near Jacksonville, Florida, are reported as having rapidly accumulated fortunes.

San Francisco, Cal., October 20.—Arrived, steamer Japan, with Hong Kong advices to September 15th, and Yokohama September 21. The Japan brings over five hundred passengers and fifteen hundred tons of merchandise.

The Mikado issued a proclamation decreeing that Yeddo, the capital of Japan, hereafter be called Tonkei, or Eastern Capital. The port of Yeddo will be opened to foreigners October 1st. The present Governor of Yokohama, at the request of foreign representatives, will be transferred to the governorship of that city. Intelligence from Nagasa represents that the town of Negata was bombarded by steamers from Sabsum and Chasuplace, and totally destroyed.

Rambrant, the Prussian charge d' affairs, was grossly insulted by the escort of the Japanese minister of foreign affairs while returning from the government house. He has protested against the outrage, and demanded complete reparation. No military events of importance have occurred since last advices, though considerable fighting is reported—the advantage resting with the northern army.

J. Ross Browne, United States minister to China, arrived at Shanghae Sept. 5th, and left the next day for Pekin via Tensin.

The Burlingame mission and treaty were freely discussed in the Chinese press. The treaty has given general dissatisfaction, containing no new concessions.

Anti foreigner riots occurred at Yang-Chow, near Chin-Kong.

The mob destroyed some missionary premises and attempted to murder the inmates. The British consul at Shanghai, in her Majesty's steamer Rinaldo, has been sent to make inquiry into the matter, and demand reparation.

San Francisco, October 21.—A heavy shock of an earthquake occurred at 7.50 this morning. The motion was from east to west. Several buildings were thrown down and a considerable number badly damaged. On Pine Battery and Sansom streets, near California, the ground sunk, throwing out it of line.

Several severe shocks have followed at intervals since, creating general alarm among the people. The shock was felt with great severity at San Jose, where a number of buildings were considerably injured.

LATER.—A survey of the city shows the principal damage by the earthquake confined to the lower portion, below Montgomery street, and among old buildings on made ground. Numerous houses in that portion of the city are abandoned and have been pulled down.

Business in the city is suspended and the streets are thronged with people. Great excitement prevails. Parapet walls, chimneys and a numbers of buildings were thrown down, resulting in loss of life.

The damage does not exceed $1,000,000. At Oakland the shock was severe, throwing down chimneys and greatly damaging numerous buildings. The ground opened in several places. A strong sulphurous smell was noticed immediately after the shock. The court-house at San Leandro is demolished, and one life lost.

From various portions of the country and vicinity of San Francisco Bay the shocks are reported as severe, and considerable damage sustained. In many places the earth opened and water gushed out.

*FACTS to be observed by The People.*

1. In the approaching election, no man is disfranchised, who ever was entitled to vote.

2. A new registration will begin on the 15th of October, and every voter, old and new, must register. No man can vote without new registration, although he has registered before.

3. There are 140,000 white voters in North Carolina, and 70,000 colored voters, in round numbers; a majority of 2 to 1.

4. Although the whole of the colored vote should be cast against the Conservatives, (which will not be the case,) and 35,000 white votes added, Seymour and Blair will still carry the State, if a full vote be polled.

5. Military Government has ceased. The election on the 3d of November is to be free, as in former times. But remember, all must register over again or they cannot vote.

6. Any person who shall assemble armed men at any place of election, on election day, is liable to a penalty of $1,000, according to the Revised Code, page 208-9.

W. A. GRAHAM,
JOHN W. NORWOOD,
HENRY K. NASH,
JOSIAH TURNER, Jr.

There is a lady in Maine, aged 87, who has twelve children, ninety-two grand-children, one hundred and nineteen great grand children, and eight great great grand children.

At the Pennsylvania State fair eighty kegs of beer were sold on the ground by one man.

It is less than six years since the first six miles of railway were opened in Minnesota. It now has 474 miles in actual use.

Russia prohibits homeopathic physicians practising in her dominions, under penalty of a fine and two years in Siberia.

DEMOCRATIC ELECTORAL TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT.
HORATIO SEYMOUR,
OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT.
FRANCIS P. BLAIR,
OF MISSOURI.

ELECTORS,
FOR THE STATE AT LARGE.
James W. Osborne, of Mecklenburg.
Joseph J. Davis, of Franklin.
DISTRICTS.
1st. Thomas J. Jarvis, of Tyrrell.
2d. John Hughes, of Craven.
3rd. James C. Dobbin, of Cumberland.
4th. Wharton J. Green, of Warren.
5th. Marmaduke S. Robins, of Randolph.
6th. William M. Robbins, of Rowan.
7th. Lee M. McAfee, of Cleaveland.

REPUBLICAN ELECTORAL TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT.
ULYSSES S. GRANT,
OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT.
SCHUYLER COLFAX,
OF INDIANA.

ELECTORS.
FOR THE STATE AT LARGE.
Byron Laflin of Pitt.
Joseph W. Holden, of Wake.
DISTRICTS.
1st. Hiram E Stilley, of Beaufort.
2d. Curtis H Brogden, of Wayne.
3rd. A H Galloway, of New Hanover. (colored)
4th. John A McDonald, of Chatham.
5th. Henry A Badham, of Alamance.
6th. Rufus Barringer, of Mecklenburg.
7th. W S Pearson, of Burke.

MARRIED.

In Laurenburg, N C at the Presbyterian church, on the morning of the 14th inst., by the Rev N L Bowden, Mr JAMES L COOLEY of Fayetteville, formerly of this place, to Miss MARY CATTIE daughter of Col J C McLaurin of Richmond, N C.

JOSIAH TURNER, Jr. IKE R. STRAYHORN.

TURNER & STRAYHORN,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
HILLSBOROUGH, N. C.,

WILL attend promptly to all business confided to them. Special attention paid to the collection of claims, conveyancing, &c.

October 28. 62—

AGENTS WANTED!

SEND 15 cents for a specimen number of the CAROLINA FARMER, containing splendid List of Premiums for new subscribers. Active Agents are making $5,00 to $10,00 per day.

WM. H. BERNARD, Pro.
Wilmington, N. C.

October 28. 62—

OYSTER SALOON.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform his customers, that he has opened an Oyster Saloon in the house recently occupied by Parks & Co. as a Shoe store, where he intends to serve up Oysters in all the various styles. Having made arrangements with the best house in the South for the celebrated Lynnhaven Oyster, his customers may rely upon getting something extra in the way of oysters.

He will also keep on hand a supply of Pickled Oysters for his country friends.

Every effort will be made to guarantee to his old customers that satisfaction that has established him as an Oyster Dealer. Trusting, by strict attention to business and gentlemanly deportment to all, that he may win the patronage of every good Conservative in the country. His Republican friends are also cordially invited, pledging to give them an extra plate if it will induce them to turn from the error of their ways. Malice towards none, and peace and good will for my friends, trusting that you may step in occasionally and get a good plate of cooked Oysters.

Respectfully,

ALEX. PLEASANTS.

October 21. 61—

NEW FALL GOODS,
OCTOBER 1868.

I AM now opening a very large and well selected stock of goods of every kind, which have been bought late when prices were low, and will be sold low to suit these hard times. Call at

WEBB'S CHEAP STORE,

with Cash or Barter. Ladies, Dress Goods very cheap, call and see.

JAMES WEBB, Jr.

October 14. 60—

NOTICE.

IT is ordered by the Board of Commissioners for the county of Orange, that the Precinct known as Herndon's, in the county of Orange, be discontinued.

By order of the Board, this 23d day of September, 1868.

JOHN LAWS, Clerk.

September 23. 57—8w

THE STOCK.

Best Stock of Select Goods at Retail we ever had the pleasure to offer to our customers is now ready, for Cash or Barter.

BROWN, & CO.

FALL 1868.

GENERALS CASH [illegible] PRICE.
AND ON[illegible] PRICE

REPORTS, system pays in Hillsborough, in that our customers are coming up to our ideas.

REMEMBER your child buys of us at the same you do.

DO not ask us to make a price to fit your faces; we do not wish to trade that way.

IF YOU OWE US, pay what you owe before spending OUR money elsewhere—think of this.

PRICE Goods in Danville and Raleigh, and if we do not sell as low, tell your friends.

EVERY customer we lose is our gain; why—ask the Prices.

BROWN & CO.

Sept. 30. 58—

$20 SEWING MACHINES.

HAND me $20 and get the worth of your money.

JAMES WEBB, Jr., Agent.

Aug. 52—

SOLUBLE PACIFIC GUANO.

Equal to Peruvian the first year, and an improver of the land.

CALL and get a circular. I confidently recommend it.

JAMES WEBB, Jr.
Agent for the County.

Sept. 16. 56—

SEED WHEAT.

I WISH to sell a good article of White Wheat. A prime article, as good as can be procured in the county. Call on

REDING CAPE.

Sept. 9. 54—

REGISTRARS, AND INSPECTORS OF ELECTIONS.

At a meeting of the Board of Commissioners for Orange County, September 22, 1868, the following persons were appointed Registrars and Inspectors of Elections for Orange County, viz:

REGISTRARS.
Hillsborough—William F Strayhorn.
James W Miles's—Wilson Brown.
Cedar Grove—Archibald C Hunter.
Tolar's—Redding Cape.
Turner's Mill—John C Shields.
Midway—John W Gates.
Durham's—Washington Duke.
Chapel Hill—J P Mason.
White Cross—Thomas Dodson.
Gates's Store—William Cheek.

INSPECTORS.

Hillsborough—Henry Whitted, Nelson P Hall, William McCauley, John Cheek, Washington Day and Job Berry

James W Miles's—George W Tate, John Whitaker, Calvin E Smith, James Paul, Thomas Squires and George Brown

Cedar Grove—Thomas H Hughes, John A McDade, David Davis, David T Clark, William W Allison and Martin Whitted

Tolar's—David B McKee, Thomas Wilson, Washington Jordan, Hugh Woods, Joseph Wedding and John Redding

Turner's Mill—Wm H Carrington, Jonathan Nichols, Isaac Laws, Lambert W Hall, Joseph W McKee and Phillip Walker

Midway—John Hancock, William J Roberts, Willie Mangum John Mangum, William Bowling and Washington Day

Durham's—Zechariah J Lyon, Hiram Mangum, Asa B Gunter, Archibald Nichols, Squire Beall and Eldridge Parrish

Chapel Hill—Patterson H McDade, Wm Strain, James Jones, M Watson, Samuel S Claytor, Jordan Swain and John Weaver

White Cross—Alvis Durham, Mathew Atwater, Wilson Stroud, Thomas M Lloyd, Elijah Andrews and Cannon Bowers

Gates Store—Thomas D Oldham, Henry McDaniel, John C Sykes, Thomas S Gates, H M C Stroud and John Moore

Registration commences at each precinct on the 19th October, 1868.

JOHN LAWS, Clerk.

October 14. 60—

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to Suitors, Jurors and Witnesses, that the term of the Superior Court for Orange County is postponed until the second Monday of November next, at which time all Witnesses and Jurors are required to attend.

By order of A. W. Tourgee, Judge of said Court.

GEORGE LAWS, Clerk.

October 7. 59—

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
Raleigh, Sept. 29. 1868.

To the Sheriff of Orange County, Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to cause an election to be held at the usual places of voting in the county of Orange, on Tuesday the 3d day of November next, for the purpose of choosing a member of the Senate from the Twenty-second Senatorial District, in place of Josiah Turner, Jr., banned by the Howard amendment.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the great seal of the State, this 29th day of September, 1868.

W. W. HOLDEN, Governor.

SEED IN STORE.

50 BUSHELS Extra Baugton Wheat $4,50
50 Bushels Country $3,00
15 Bushels Clover and Timothy Seed, Baughs Pho. Lime, Guano, Lime and Plaster.

For sale by BROWN, & Co.

Sept. 9. 54—

50,000
POUNDS
Dry
AND
Green
Hides
Wanted,

FOR WHICH
The highest Market Price will be Paid.

WE will Tan Hides for one half, and having a new and well-arranged Tannery, with Vats under cover, Mr. Willis Burton (who has been long and well known as a Tanner) as our Tanner, and our Mr. W. G. Norwood giving his strict and undivided attention to the business, and our determination not only, to succeed but to give perfect satisfaction to those who patronize us, we feel no hesitation in saying that we will produce as good Leather, and in as short time, as can be done in the State.

W. G. & J. NORWOOD.

☞ Hides will be purchased for us by, and may be left with the following persons to be tanned by us; the leather, when tanned, will be returned through the channel received, unless otherwise directed. Our agents will also keep a supply of leather for sale. Call and see samples.

BROWN & CO., Hillsborough,
J. M. PUGH, Morrisville,
EVANS TURNER, Turner's Mill,
T. C. ELLIS, Cedar Grove,
CARR & CHEEK, Durham's,
ALEXANDER DICKSON, Dickson's Mill,
F. L. WARREN, Prospect Hill, Caswell Co.
THOMAS LONG, New Hope,
W. A. BRADSHAW, Bushy Fork, Person,
WORTH & McALISTER, Company Shops.

Hillsborough, Sept. 9. 55—8w

1868.
FALL CAMPAIGN.
NEW GOODS
JUST TO HAND,

And now ready for inspection.

BROWN & CO.

September 2. 54—

OLD THINGS HAVE PASSED AWAY.

WE are now offering a New Stock of FALL GOODS, for Cash or Barter, much lower than we wish to do.

We wish and expect our old customers to stick to us.

BROWN & CO.

September 2. 54—

SOMETHING NEW UNDER THE SUN.

REMEMBER, every customer we lose is our gain. Have always treated you upon this system. Think of it.

BROWN & CO.

September 2. 54—

SEED WHEAT.

I CAN furnish a new article of SEED WHEAT from abroad. Speak in time.

JAMES WEBB, Jr.

September 2. 54—

UDOLPHO WOLFE,
22 BEAVER STREET,
NEW YORK.

THE subscribers beg leave to inform the citizens of North Carolina that they have been appointed agents for UDOLPHO WOLFE, of New York, for the sale of his celebrated

SCHEIDAM AROMATIC SCHNAPPS,
AND
Bottled Wines and Liquors.

Mr. Wolfe's name is a household word in every part of the Southern States.

ADRAIN & VOLLERS,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

August 26. 53—3m

Mecklenburg Female College,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

REV. A. G. STACY, A. M. President, assisted by accomplished Instructors in all the Departments.

Next Session opens October 1, 1868. Rates low for the times.

Best advantages afforded. Delightful location. Spacious and commodious buildings. The College has enjoyed a remarkable degree of prosperity.

For circular, and specimen copy of College Magazine, address

A. G. STACY, Charlotte, N. C.

August 19. 52—

THERMOMETERS,
FOR
TOBACCO PLANTERS.

JAMES WEBB, Jr.

Sept. 16. 56—

FALL OF 1868.

NEW DRY GOODS!
New Fancy Goods,
AND
Ready-made Clothing,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
TRUNKS AND CARPET BAGS,
AND
The Latest Style of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Hats.
ALSO
A GOOD ASSORTMENT
OF
Hard-Ware, Groceries and Crockery.

NEW GOODS
RECEIVED BY EVERY STEAMER WEEKLY.

☞ All kinds of Produce taken in exchange for Goods.

J. ISRAEL.

☞ Removed to C. M. Latimer's old stand.

Hillsborough, Sept. 16. 56—

FALL AND WINTER IMPORTATIONS
1868.

MILLINERY GOODS.
Ribbons, Trimming Ribbons, Velvet Ribbons.
SILKS, SATINS, VELVETS.
FANCY BONNET MATERIALS.
BLONDS, CRAPES, NETTS.
French Flowers, Plumes and Ornaments.
BONNETS, and LADIES' HATS,
IN STRAW, SILK, VELVET AND FELT.

We offer the largest and best assorted Stock in the U. States, comprising all the latest Parisian Novelties, and unequalled in choice variety and cheapness.

ARMSTRONG, CATOR & CO.
237 and 239 Baltimore Street,
BALTIMORE.

August 26. 53—3op

JULY STOCK.

WE take great pleasure in calling your attention to our Stock just bought by our

MR. PARKS.

New prices at our House for Dry Goods, Hats, Boots and Shoes, Groceries and Confectionaries, Wood and Crockery Ware, Clothing and Notions.

Remember, New Goods at New Prices at Hillsborough.

BROWN & CO.

P. S. Had you not best buy, your Goods at Hillsborough? Come with Cash and Produce.

WANTED, all kinds of Dried Fruit.

BROWN & CO.

July 15. 54—

PERUVIAN GUANO,

10,000 POUNDS, fresh and pure, now in store, and for sale cheap, for cash only.

JAMES WEBB, Jr.

October 9. 61—

LADIES' SHOES.

MANUFACTURED by
T. MILES & SONS,
Congress Gaiters and French Morocco Bootees.

And many other new Goods, Cheap for Cash or Barter, at

JAMES WEBB, Jr.

June 10. 42—

FAIR NOTICE.

I SHALL proceed to collect, according to law, every cent due me on the 1st day of July next, without fail. Call and see if you owe me anything before that time.

JAMES WEBB, Jr.

W. S. ROULHAC,
OF HILLSBOROUGH, N. C.,
WITH
D. T. WILLIAMS & CO.
Commission Merchants,
No. 1 Tobacco Exchange,
RICHMOND, VA.

Especial attention paid to the sale of Leaf and Manufactured Tobacco, Wheat, Corn, Flour, and all articles of Country Produce.

Mark your packages plainly with your name, write us your wishes and they will be complied with.

☞ Consignments solicited.

NEW GOODS.

I AM receiving new goods every few days, to meet the trade in

DRIED FRUIT,

and all other demands. Many goods received

LAST WEEK,

and a great many more will be received this week, and so on through the season. I shall give you such bargains as will induce you to come again, and you will miss bargains unless you buy my goods. Try and see for yourselves.

JAMES WEBB, Jr.

Sept. 16. 56—

# NEW GOODS.

I AM now opening a General Assortment of Goods, at prices to suit these hard times, for cash and barter.

JAMES WEBB, JR.

## THE CAROLINA FARMER.

BELIEVING that the interests of the Farmers and Planters of this section demand the publication of a periodical devoted to the advancement of Agriculture in the two Carolinas, we have determined to establish such a periodical under the title of THE CAROLINA FARMER, and will issue the first number as soon as a sufficient number of subscribers are obtained to pay a reasonable share of the expense of publication.

The Farmer will be issued monthly at $2 per annum, in advance; will contain not less than thirty-two large double-column pages of reading matter, bound in handsome covers; and in typographical execution will not be surpassed by any Agricultural Monthly in the country.

Being determined to do whatever energy will accomplish in making the Farmer worthy the support of the intelligent Planters and Farmers of North Carolina and South Carolina; and desiring to introduce it into every county in these States, we wish to employ active Agents at every Post-office, to whom the most liberal inducements will be offered.

Our exchanges in the two Carolinas will confer a favor, which we will be glad to reciprocate, by giving this announcement a few insertions in their advertising columns, with such editorial comment as they think the probable value of such a periodical as we propose publishing may justify.

Address all communications to

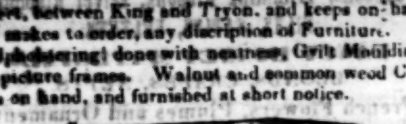
WM. H. BERNARD
Wilmington, N. C.

July 1.—45

## FURNITURE WARE ROOMS.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform the public, that he is still doing business on Wake street, between King and Tryon, and keeps on hand and makes to order, any discription of Furniture.

Upholstering done with neatness, Gilt Mouldings for picture frames. Walnut and common wood Coffins on hand, and furnished at short notice.



Also Fisk's Metalic Burial Cases of all sizes on hand. A Hearse for Funeral occasions. Burials in Town and country strictly attended to.

CHARLES S. COOLEY.

Hillsborough, April 14th, 1868. 35

## PIANOS. PIANOS. PIANOS.

CHARLES M. STIEFF,

Manufacturer of

First Premium Grand and Square Pianos,

Factories 84 and 86 Camden street, and 45 and 47 Perry street,

Office and Warerooms, No. 7. N. Liberty street, above Baltimore street,

BALTIMORE, MD.

ALL of our Pianos are of the Grand scale, with A-graffe treble and Ivory fronts, and have all the latest improvements, and fully worranted for five years.

Second hand Pianos and Parlor Organs always on hand, from $50 to $300.

I respectfully refer to the following persons, who have our Pianos in use:

Gen. Robert E. Lee, Lexington, Va.; Gen. Robert Ransom, Wilmington, N. C.; Rev. C. B. Riddick, Kittrell's Springs, N. C.; Willie J. Palmer, Deaf and Dumb Institute, Branson, Farrar & Co., and P. F. Pescud, of Raleigh, and Capt. Henry Richards, of Hillsborough, N. C.

For terms and further particulars apply to

Prof. CHARLES O. PAPE,
Agent for Hillsborough.

November 27. 16—12m

## FOR SALE.

50 DOZEN cans Fresh Peaches, 3 lb. Cans (quarts,) at $4,00 per dozen.

15 DOZEN Cans Fresh Peaches, 6 lb. Cans (2 quarts,) at $8.00 per dozen.

Also Cherries, and Blackberries. By

E. H. POGUE.

Feb. 12. 25—

## WANTED.

ALL KINDS DRIED FRUIT.

BROWN, & CO.

August 4. 50—

## FRESH ARRIVALS.

February 1st, 1868.

VERY CHEAP FOR CASH OR BARTER.

JAVA Coffee, Laguayra Coffee, Rio Coffee, Syrup, Cider Vinegar, Bacon, Lard, and Salted Beef.

KEROSINE and Aurora Oil, Lamps, Chimneys and Wicks.

HORSE Collars, Trace Chains, Axes, Hoes, Drawing Knives, Steel Hoes, Steel Forks, Spades, Long and Short Handle Shovels, Sole and Upper Leather, Roe Herring.

All kinds of produce taken for goods the year round.

WANTED.

I particularly want now. Shelled Oats, Leaf and Manufactured Tobacco, Corn, Wheat, Sweet and Irish Potatoes, Cabbage, Butter, Eggs, Pork, Bacon, Lard, Beef, Mutton, and anything else to eat.

JAMES WEBB, Jr.

February 12. 25—

## COOKING STOVES!!

FRESH Arrival of Western Empire and Buck's Patent Cooking Stoves! They are in every respect first class Stoves, and are warranted to give satisfaction. For Sale LOW for Cash or good Produce.

E. H. POGUE,
Hillsborough.

## The National Intelligencer

FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

*A VALUABLE CAMPAIGN PAPER.*

**Circulation of Political Information.**

THE Campaign upon which we have just entered is by far the most important and momentous in which the people of our country have ever been called upon to participate. The life of the nation, the liberties of the people, the rights of persons and property, are all in jeopardy. An unscrupulous faction in Congress has usurped all the powers of the Government. The people alone have the power in their hands. To do this promptly and effectually they need all the information that can be furnished to them.

There never was a time when the necessity for the dissemination of sound political information was so great as at present. The journals which furnish this information should be sent broadcast throughout the land, and be put into the hands of every voter in every State, county, town, village, precinct and hamlet, in every household from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

To supply this need we have concluded to put the WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER for the campaign at such a price as will place it within the reach of all.

It will be supplied to Clubs of ten or more to the same Post Office at Fifty Cents per copy for the Campaign, or for four months prior to January 1, 1869.

Published at Washington City, the great political centre of the country, we enjoy peculiar facilities for obtaining and presenting to our readers the earliest and most reliable political information, and to keep our patrons thoroughly posted in regard to events of political importance.

We call upon our friends throughout the country to exert themselves to push this circulation of the Campaign Weekly Intelligencer to the fullest possible extent. If they will do this service, we pledge ourselves to do our part of the work with all the energy and ability and industry we can command.

SNOW, COYLE & CO.,
Proprietors National Intelligencer,
Washington, D. C.

August 19. —52

# ROSADALIS

**Purifies the Blood.**

**For Sale by Druggists Everywhere.**

## AGENTS—WANTED.

$175 PER MONTH to sell the NATIONAL FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. This Machine is equal to the standard machines in every respect, and is sold at the low price of $20. Address NATIONAL SEWING MACHINE CO., Pittsborough, Pa.

July 1. 45—3m

CLOVER SEED.

LUCERNE SEED.

ORCHARD GRASS SEED.

For sale by J. WEBB, Jr.

Aug. 18. 5g—

VERY superior Green Tea, just received, by

JAMES WEBB, Jr.

GENTLEMEN summer Undershirt's. Just received by JAMES WEBB, Jr.

July 24. 48—

## ROSADALIS,

A CONSTANT supply kept on hand By JAMES WEBB, Jr.

July 24.

## BAKER'S BREAD!!

A CONSTANT SUPPLY ON HAND!!!

RECEIVED FRESH THREE TIMES A WEEK.

*Prices so that everybody can use it!!!!!!*

For Sale by

W. A. GATTIS & CO.

July 28. 49—

## WANTED.

I WANT to buy RAGS, OLD COPPER AND BRASS, either for Cash or Trade. I want, in exchange for Goods,

Beeswax, Flaxseed,
Old Castings, Lead,
Zinc, Flour,
Bacon, Corn,

and all kinds of country produce.

E. H. POGUE.

Feb. 12. 25—

## JULY 1868.

I HAVE just returned from NEW YORK, and am receiving many seasonable goods, which I will sell very cheap for cash or barter.

JAMES WEBB, Jr.

July 47—

## FRESH AND NEW GOODS.

WE are now receiving a full Stock of Drugs and Medicines.

Letter, Note, and Legal Envelopes, and Cap Paper, Steel Pens, Faber Lead Pencils, Pen Holders, Toilet Soap, Colognes, Pomades, Hair Oils, Hdkf. Extracts, Lubin's Genuine Extracts, Fish Hooks, a large lot Tooth of Brushes, a splendid assortment of Pocket Knives, Razors, Razor Straps, Pipes, &c. &c.

Call at the DRUG STORE.

March 31 1868. 30—

## SAVE YOUR CABBAGE!!

CRESYLIC PLANT PROTECTORS!!!

WHICH will destroy all insects on plants; also will run off ants and roaches from your houses. And CRESYLIC SOAP, to cure Mange on Dogs, and Scratches on Horses, and Lice on Animals.

For Sale by

JAMES WEBB, Jr.

## W. A. Gattis. & Co.

*Dealers in Confectioneries, Family Groceries, &c. &c.*

HILLSBOROUGH, N. C.

THE undersigned are still at the old CONFECTIONERY STAND, where they will be pleased to serve their customers and the public generally. Will endeavor to keep constantly on hand a good assortment of

Confectionaries, Candies,
Nuts, Raisins,
Figs, Sardines,
Lobsters, Oysters,
Salmons, Pickles, &c. &c.

ALSO

Pepper and Spice,
Ginger, Powder and Shot,
Snuff, Tobacco, Herrings, &c. &c.

ALSO.

We invite all to call and see us—the prices shall be right. We will take all kinds of country produce in exchange for goods.

W. A. GATTIS & Co.

August 14. 01

## HILLSBOROUGH CHEAP CASH AND BARTER STORE.

## New Goods,

NOW READY

Cheaper than Jew or Gentile,

AT

Wholesale and Retail.

Country Merchants, will be supplied at fair rates.

JAMES WEBB, Jun.

Oct. 3. 57—

A BEAUTIFUL White Kerosene Oil in one and five gallon Tin Cans, at the DRUG STORE.

WALKING Canes, at the DRUG STORE.

IF YOU want a good smoke, go to the DRUG STORE.

A FULL Line of Paints and Dye Stuffs, at the DRUG STORE.

WHEATON'S and other Itch Ointment, at the DRUG STORE.

FISH Hooks and Lines, Moulder &c., at the DRUG STORE.

A FINE Assortment of Pipes and Stems, some very fine, at the DRUG STORE.

YOU will find a pretty lot of Jewelry, at the DRUG STORE.

SEWING Machine Oil, a superior article at the DRUG STORE.

April 3. 32—

A FINE and full Assortment of Po[illegible] k Scissors, at the DRUG STORE.

POMATUMS, Hair Oils, Colognes and Extracts for the Handkerchief, at the DRUG STORE.

RAZORS, Razor Strops and Shaving Brushes, at the DRUG STORE.

HA[illegible] rushes, Pocket, Round, Fine and Dressing Combs, at the DRUG STORE.

KEROSENE Lamps, Shades, Wicks, Burners and Chimneys, at the DRUG STORE.

CAP, Letter, Bill, Note and Legal Paper—Note and Letter Envelopes, at the DRUG STORE.

POCKET Books and Port Monie Pocket Memorandum Books, at the DRUG STORE.

A GREAT variety of Tooth and Nail Brushes, and Toilet Soap, Honey Soap and Shaving, at the DRUG STORE.

## TO PHYSICIANS AND OTHERS.

WE have just received a full and complete stock of Drugs and Medicines, which will be sold low for cash. Call and see the prices, at the

DRUG STORE,
Cain's Corner.

April 11th. 32—

WILLI[illegible] W[illegible]LLARD, Par. RICHARD N. TAYLOR, General Partner.

## RI[illegible]ARD N. TAYLOR,

WHOLESALE GROCERY,

AND

**Commission Merchant,**

Corner Craven & South Front Stre[illegible]s,

NEWBERN, N. C.

Refers to J. M. Conway, 15 Park Place, New York, Wygant & Hoest, 68 Dey Street,
James S. Woodward's Sons, 28 North Front Street, Philadelphia,
W. H. Gulic & George W. Swipson Bank, Raleigh, N. C.
R. M. Oates & Co., Charlotte, N. C.

December 4. 17—

## THE COMMON SENSE SEWING MACHINE.

PRICE $20,000.

JAMES WEBB, Jr. Agt.
For Orange County.

Sept. 24. 07—

## METERS.

2 DOZEN, just receive by Express.

JAMES WEBB, Jr.

Sept. 24. 07—

8186. 1868

## SPRING TRADE!

THE undersigned, returning his thanks to the Merchants and others, who have favored him with their patronage, takes pleasure in announcing to his friends and the public that he is now able to make a further deduction in the wholesale

TIN WARE

and by using the best material and availing himself of the use of the most improved Machinery, he offers TIN WARE, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, of superior quality to any manufactured elsewhere in the State.

He still offers to take in exchange any kind of good barter, but does not want to sell Tin Ware, or any thing else, on time.

E. H. POGUE,
Hillsborough, N. C.

## ON SALE.

12 KEGS Nails, by the Keg.
21 Boxes Snuff, Virginia Belle,
200 Bales to box, $15.00 per box,
or 10 cents per bale,
Sheet Iron at 11 cents per pound.
Russia Sheet Iron at 25 cents per pound.
Sheet Zinc at 20 cents per pound.
300 lbs. best Leaf Lard.
300 lbs. Sugars, assorted,
100 lbs. best Soda,
200 lbs. Coffee, best Rio,
Pepper, Spice and Ginger,
1 box of very fine Chewing Tobacco.

For Sale by

E. H. POGUE.
Hillsborough.

Feb. 12. 25—

## COOKING STOVES.

A GOOD assortment constantly kept on Sale Cheap. Special attention invited for Buck's Patent, the best stove in the market, which warrant to give satisfaction in every instance.

Buck's Patent with Pipe and [illegible] $30.00
Buck's Patent with Pipe and Furniture No. 7 $35.00
Buck's Patent with Pipe and Furniture No. 8 $40.00.

Will take Cash, or good Barter.

E. H. POGUE.
Hillsborough.

Feb. 12. 25—

## FRUITS, NUTS AND CANDIES.

JUST received fresh

ORANGE, LEMONS,
NUTS, RAISINS.

FIGS in large and small boxes. A full assortment Candies, Pickels, Crackers, Sardines, &c. &c., at the DRUG STORE.

February, 27. 75—

## NOTICE TO TANNERS AND PAINTERS.

JUST received, best quality of TANNER'S AND LINSEED OIL.

JAMES WEBB, Jr.

Sept. 5th. 06—

PURE RYE WHISKEY,
Apple Brandy,
French Brandy,
Port Wine,
Madeira Wine,
Gin, for Medical purposes, at the DRUG STORE.

CLOVER AND LUCERNE SEED. We will have Clover and Lucerne Seed in a few days at the DRUG STORE.

BLUE STONE, at the DRUG STORE.

CONGRESS WATER, at the DRUG STORE

MACE, Nutmegs, Cloves, Spice, Cinnamon, Ginger and Pepper, at the DRUG STORE.

KEROSINE Lamp Chimneys, at the DRUG STORE.

THE BEST TONIC in use, Elixer of Peruvian Bark with Protoxide of Iron, at the DRUG STORE.

September 12. 04—

## TO TANNERS.

want ligh. UPPER LEATHER

I will sell it for you, or I will give Goods for it. Tanner's Oil, &c.

JAMES WEBB, J

August 28. 03—

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